

Contra Costa County, helping to maintain the most important wildlife habitat areas in the East Bay. Thanks to Ron's leadership, Save Mount Diablo has grown its programs and capacity, increasing from a modest staff of three to eighteen staff members. Save Mount Diablo has become a leader on issues of land-use advocacy, land purchase for inclusion in parks, and relationship building with local governments and developers.

I applaud Ron's efforts to restore the historic "Eye of Diablo" beacon at Mount Diablo's summit, which commemorates the attack on Pearl Harbor. I am honored to have worked with Ron on many of these endeavors, including his efforts to improve various state park roads prior to the Tour de California bicycle race.

I am grateful for Ron's many accomplishments and for the many partnerships he built during his time with Save Mount Diablo. I wish Ron all of the best in his retirement, where I'm told he hopes to spend his time with his grandchildren, enjoying the land he has worked so hard to protect.

Congratulations, Ron, on a remarkable career that has preserved the ecosystems and the icon of the East Bay.

DEFERRED ACTION FOR PARENTS OF AMERICANS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS AND CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DAPA/DACA)

HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 18, 2015

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice support for President Obama's Executive Actions on immigration. These initiatives—namely, the Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA) and an expansion of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)—could provide as many as 5 million immigrants with temporary relief from deportation.

President Obama has courageously led in the face of a Republican Congress that is derelict in its duty. A legislative solution is the only long term fix to our broken immigration system. Yet, despite the support of the American people, a bipartisan majority in Congress, business groups and the faith community—the Republican leadership has fallen prey to xenophobia and the politics of fear.

Now it appears the Fifth Circuit—in denying the Federal Government's appeal of the preliminary injunction that blocked implementation of President Obama's initiative—is playing politics instead of performing its constitutionally mandated role of interpreting the law.

The Constitution is clear on the powers of the Executive Branch. Prosecutorial Discretion is a well-established principle.

I applaud the Administration's decision to appeal this decision and vigorously defend its executive action on immigration before the Supreme Court. My hope is that the Court takes this important case, and I expect that it would rule in favor of justice and the President's action.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 18, 2015

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 631 I was absent during passage of H.R. 1694 the afternoon of November 17, 2015 because I was meeting with constituents from Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District. Had I been present, I would have voted yes.

RECOGNIZING JOSEPH H. BOER

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 18, 2015

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Joseph H. Boer, owner of Lake Ozark Missouri's Blue Heron Restaurant, for his service to our nation and entrepreneurial spirit, which has broadened the economic foundations of his community.

Born in Holland, Boer attended culinary school and apprenticed in distinguished restaurants including the Hof Ragaz Spa Hotel in Switzerland before becoming a sous chef at the Belgian Embassy in Den Haag, Netherlands. He was later drafted for service in the Dutch Armed Services where he became skilled in cooking for entire battalions of anti-aircraft personnel.

After surviving World War II and qualifying to be included with a special quota for displaced persons, he immigrated to the United States of America in 1956. Upon his arrival, he worked in Littleton, Colorado but soon moved to Kansas City, MO. There, he went on to work at the Terrace Grill at the Muelbach Hotel and the Colony Steak House before earning his U.S. citizenship in 1961.

After gaining citizenship, Boer served two years in the U.S. Army. He spent time in Fort Leonard Wood, Fort Smith, Fort Devens, Puerto Rico, and West Point. Because of his knowledge of the German language, he was selected to be a part of the NATO exercise "Crescendo" in Germany, which demanded his unique skills as a linguist.

Through these experiences he gained the skill and confidence he needed to open his first restaurant, the Top Deck at Mai Tai, near the Lake of the Ozarks. He went on to work at Lefty's Little Chef Steak House and the Potted Steer Restaurant at Westgate Lanes in Jefferson City before buying the Potted Steer Restaurant at Lake of the Ozarks and purchasing what would become the Blue Heron Restaurant in 1984. Sitting atop the highest point above Lake of the Ozarks, the Blue Heron Restaurant has become known for providing fine quality cuisine as well as an elegant, romantic atmosphere since opening July 4th, 1984.

Mr. Speaker, Joseph H. Boer deserves this body's utmost respect for his incredible life story and dedicated entrepreneurial spirit. I extend to him my deepest appreciation for his impressive efforts, which have contributed greatly to the Lake of the Ozarks community.

SUMMARY OF PRESIDENT MA YING-JEOU REMARKS IN MEETING WITH CHINESE LEADER XI JINPING

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 18, 2015

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sincere appreciation for the Republic of China (Taiwan) President Ma Ying-jeou's leadership in pursuing long-term peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. President Ma met with Chinese leader Xi Jinping in Singapore on November 7. This meeting was historic and paved the foundation for future prosperity and peace in the East Asia region. On the same day, our State Department expressed the view that the United States welcomes the meeting between leaders on both sides of the Taiwan Strait and noted the historic improvement in cross-strait relations in recent years.

I particularly took notice of President Ma's remarks on the importance of consolidation of the "1992 Consensus" and the maintenance of peace across the Taiwan Strait.

Below is the summary of President Ma's remarks in meeting with mainland Chinese leader Xi Jinping, which explains clearly the origin and the meaning of the Consensus and shows how it is consistent with the Constitution of the Republic of China. For the full text, please visit the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China: <http://www.mofa.gov.tw>.

Summary of President Ma's remarks:

Sustainable peace and prosperity is the common goal in the development of cross-strait relations, and the "1992 Consensus" is the fundamental basis for achieving this goal. On Aug. 1, 1992, our National Unification Council passed a resolution on the meaning of "one China," which said that both sides of the Taiwan Strait insist on the "one China" principle, but they differ as to what that means. The consensus reached between the two sides in November 1992 is that both sides of the Taiwan Strait insist on the "one China" principle, and each side can express its interpretation verbally; this is the 1992 Consensus of "one China, respective interpretations." For our part, we stated that the interpretation does not involve "two Chinas," "one China and one Taiwan," or "Taiwan independence," as the Republic of China Constitution does not allow it. This position is very clear, and is accepted by the majority of the people of Taiwan . . . The two sides have together created a model for the peaceful resolution of disputes that should be further consolidated until it becomes the normal state of affairs.

Another goal is the reduction of hostility and the peaceful handling of disputes. Taiwan's people, especially civic leaders, have a negative impression of situations such as our tourists being refused admission to the United Nations Headquarters because of their passport, frustrations our experts have had in participating in NGO meetings, and interventions we have faced when engaging in bilateral or multilateral cooperation on trade. The two sides ought to begin by reducing hostility and confrontation on these fronts. Those participating in these activities are mostly intellectuals or members of our middle class, and this affects our work pertaining to cross-strait ties, and